



Dear Sunnyvale Homeowner:

Thank you for your recent inquiry in our Housing Loan Program. Enclosed is an application for the City of Sunnyvale's Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program.

For **every adult family member living in the home**, please return or send copies of your:

- 1) Most recent Federal tax return (**include all schedules**)
- 2) Three (3) most recent paycheck stubs
- 3) Social Security statements
- 4) Pension/annuity statements
- 5) Most recent quarterly statement of investments owned
- 6) Verification of other regular monthly income as applicable
- 7) Proof of Homeowner's Insurance

If you have your own business, please include copies of your two most recent tax returns. A recent or year-end mortgage statement and bank statement should also be included. If you have automatic deposit for Social Security or for any other regular monthly income, your most recent bank statement may be submitted.

**Mobilehome owners: please also include proof of your home insurance, a copy of your most recent registration and certificate of title. Your application cannot be reviewed without it.**

If you have any questions you may contact me at (408) 730-7451.

You may mail the application to:

City of Sunnyvale  
Housing Division  
P.O. Box 3707  
Sunnyvale, CA 94088-3707

Or deliver it to:

City of Sunnyvale  
456 W. Olive Ave.  
One Stop Permit Center, Housing Div  
Sunnyvale, CA 94086

Sincerely,

Katrina L. Ardina  
Housing Programs Analyst

Enclosure(s)

**CITY OF SUNNYVALE- HOUSING REHABILITATION PROGRAM  
FOR OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING  
APPLICATION**

The following information is requested by the federal government in order to monitor the program's compliance with federal laws regarding equal opportunity. You are not required to furnish this information, but are encouraged to do so. The law provides that this program may neither discriminate on the basis of this information, nor on whether you choose to furnish it.

<input type="checkbox"/> AMERICAN INDIAN, ALASKAN NATIVE  <input type="checkbox"/> NATIVE HAWAIIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER  <input type="checkbox"/> ASIAN, PACIFIC ISLANDER  <input type="checkbox"/> BLACK/ AFRICAN AMERICAN, WHITE  <input type="checkbox"/> BLACK / AFRICAN AMERICAN  <input type="checkbox"/> AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKAN NATIVE, WHITE	<input type="checkbox"/> WHITE  <input type="checkbox"/> HISPANIC  <input type="checkbox"/> ASIAN  <input type="checkbox"/> ASIAN, WHITE  <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) _____
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APPLICANT			CO-APPLICANT		
Name			Name		
Street Address			Street Address		
City, State, Zip			City, State, Zip		
Social Security No.:			Social Security No.:		
Home Phone No.: (    )			Home Phone No.: (    )		
Driver's Lic. No.:			Driver's Lic. No.:		
Age	<input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried <input type="checkbox"/> Separated	No. of Household members: _____ No. of Dependant(s) and age(s):	Age	<input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried <input type="checkbox"/> Separated	No. of Household members: _____ No. of Dependant(s) and age(s):
Employer:		Years on this job?	Employer:		Years on this job?
Address:		If Self Employed, Type of Business:	Address:		If Self Employed, Type of Business:
Phone No. (    )			Phone No. (    )		
Name and address of nearest relative not living with you:			Name and address of nearest relative not living with you:		
Phone No. (    )			Phone No. (    )		

Is this your primary residence?	What type of unit (single family, mobile home, etc.)?
Title to home is in the Name(s) of:  Is this in a Trust? <b>If so, please provide a copy</b>	If the title is not in your Name(s), describe your interest in the property.

Age of Property	No. of Bedrooms	No. of Baths	Sq. Ftg.	Estimated current value of home:	Central Air Cond. ___ Yes ___ No
Other structures on property?					

### INCOME AND EXPENSES

A. Present Monthly Income:		B. Monthly Housing Expenses	
Applicant's Wages	\$_____	Mortgage Pymts	\$_____
Co-Applicant's Wages	\$_____	(Principal & Interest only)	
Pensions, Annuities	\$_____	Property Taxes	\$_____
Social Security	\$_____	Hazard Insurance	\$_____
*Other	\$_____	Maintenance	\$_____
<b>Total Gross Income</b>	<b>\$_____</b>	Heat & Utilities	\$_____
		<b>Total Housing Expenses</b>	<b>\$_____</b>
(1) <b>Total Creditor Monthly</b>			
<b>Payments</b> (from back of app.) \$_____			
<b>Total Monthly Obligations</b> \$_____			
(Total Housing Expenses & total creditor monthly pymts.)			
* Including but not limited to income of all adult household members, interest, dividends, etc.			

**ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

ASSETS:	Name of Depository _____	Checking	\$ _____
		Savings	\$ _____
	Name of Depository _____	Checking	\$ _____
		Savings	\$ _____
Other Assets: Stocks, Bonds, Real Property, etc.			
	_____		\$ _____
	_____		\$ _____

**LIABILITIES:**

Mortgage(s)	Account No.	Original Amount	Balance	Monthly Payment(s)
1 <sup>st</sup>		\$	\$	\$
2 <sup>nd</sup>		\$	\$	\$

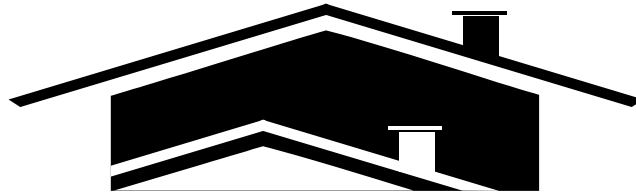
Creditor(s)	Account No.	Original Amount	Balance	Monthly Payment(s)
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
(1) Total			\$	\$

**BORROWER CERTIFICATION**

I/We certify, that the above statements are true, accurate, and supporting documentation to be in accordance with the Department of Housing and Community Development regulations.

_____	_____	_____	_____
Applicant	Date	Co-Applicant	Date

**INCOME GUIDELINES EFFECTIVE:**  
**February 11, 2005**



**REHABILITATION LOAN PROGRAM**

Household Size		Maximum Income Limits
1 person		\$59,400
2 people		\$67,900
3 people		\$76,400
4 people		\$84,900
5 people		\$91,650
6 people		\$98,450
7 people		\$105,520
8 people		\$112,050

**Income is gross annual income**



## NOTICE TO APPLICANT

Beginning on September 15, 2000 the City of Sunnyvale will be required to comply with the Lead Safe Housing Regulation that was published in the Federal Register on September 15, 1999. The purpose of this regulation is to significantly reduce the health hazards created by lead paint, particularly from the dust created from deteriorated paint. The attached brochure, "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" explains these hazards and gives some suggestions on what you can do. Lead hazards are particularly injurious to small children.

Rehabilitation Loan, Home Access Grant and Paint Loan/Grant projects will be affected by the requirements for notification, evaluation and reduction of lead-based paint hazards, whether or not small children reside in the home. The length of time it takes to process projects will increase in most cases, as there is currently a shortage of specially trained lead hazard risk assessors and contractors trained in hazard reduction.

Homes that will not be affected by the regulation are those built on or after January 1, 1978. Requirements for testing and hazard reduction work vary depending on the scope and type of work. Staff will be able to explain the differences in detail.

If you would like more information on the Housing Rehabilitation Program's Lead-Based Paint Management Plan, you may contact the Housing Division at (408) 730-7250.

## Lead Based Paint Acknowledgement

I have received the EPA **“Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home”** pamphlet and have been advised to read it before work begins in my home.

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Please check:**      ☐      **Home Access Grant**

☐      **Paint Grant**

☐      **Paint Loan**

☐      **Rehab Loan**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Full Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Full Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

## LEAD-BASED PAINT NOTIFICATION

Property Owner: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

### Summary:

The HUD regulations state the following:

“Lead-based paint hazard: means any condition that causes exposure to lead from dust-lead hazards, soil-lead hazards, or lead-based paint that is deteriorated or present in chewable surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces, and that would result in adverse human health effects.”

“Risk assessment: means an on-site investigation to determine the existence, nature, severity, and location of lead-based paint hazards. A risk assessment usually includes paint testing of a sampling of deteriorated painted surfaces, plus dust and soil testing. The paint-testing requirement is for all deteriorated painted surfaces plus all painted surfaces to be disturbed or replaced during rehabilitation. It involves the provision of a report by the individual or firm conducting the risk assessment explaining the results of the investigation and options for reducing the lead-based paint hazards.”

The City of Sunnyvale’s Lead-Based Paint Management Plan requires that, for all projects built prior to 1978 and rehabilitated with between \$5,000 and \$25,000 of CDBG or other federal entitlement funds, the following steps must be undertaken:

In accordance with the lead-based paint notification and disclosure requirements, the City will provide:

### Prior to renovation:

- ☐ I have received and read the lead hazard information pamphlet developed by EPA, HUD and the Consumer Product Safety Commission, or an EPA-approved alternative.

### Lead-Based Paint Hazard Risk:

- ☐ Analysis of the subject property was performed to determine whether or not lead-based paint hazards exist prior to the completion of the work. **If your home was built after 1978, this does not apply.**

### Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Hazard Clearance:

- ☐ An analysis of the subject property was performed by a Certified Risk Assessor to determine if the property meets clearance following the completion of the rehab work utilizing CDBG funds under the City of Sunnyvale’s Substantial Rehabilitation Program.

**Applicable only to homes built prior to 1978:** Should you decide not to participate any further in the Rehab Loan Program you will be required to pay for the Risk Assessment and testing. Approximate cost is \$450.00.

I understand that I will be required to pay for the Risk Assessment and testing should I decide not to participate any further in the Rehab Loan Program.

Once the rehab is completed, federal law requires a clearance test. Upon completion, I will receive a copy of the LBP Hazard Clearance report and lab results for my property. I understand that all LBP hazards must be disclosed upon sale of the property.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Homeowner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Homeowner



# HOUSING REHABILITATION PROGRAM FOR OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING

## INFORMATION AUTHORIZATION

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I/We authorize the **CITY OF SUNNYVALE** (Local Entity) and any credit reporting agency utilized by the local entity to verify any information necessary in connection with the City's Housing Rehabilitation Program for Owner-Occupied Housing loan application, including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1) Credit History
- 2) Bank Accounts
- 3) Mortgage History

Authorization is further granted to use a photostatic copy of my/our signature(s) below, to obtain information regarding any of the aforementioned items.

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Applicant

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Date

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Social Security No.

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Co-Applicant

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Date

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Social Security No.

## HOUSING REHABILITATION PROGRAM FOR OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING

### Fair Lending Notice

To: All applicants for a loan under the City of Sunnyvale's Housing Rehabilitation Program for Owner-Occupied Housing.

Under the Housing Financial Discrimination Act of 1977, it is unlawful for a financial institution to refuse to make a loan or to offer less favorable terms than normal (such as a higher interest rate, larger down payment or shorter maturity) based on any of the following:

1. Neighborhood characteristics (such as the average age of the homes or the income level in the neighborhood) except to the limited extent necessary to avoid unsafe and unsound business practice.
2. Race, sex, or color, religion, marital status, national origin or ancestry.

It is also unlawful to consider, in appraising a residence, the racial, ethnic, or religious composition of a particular neighborhood, or whether or not such composition is undergoing change or is expected to undergo change.

If you wish to file a complaint or if you have any questions about your rights, contact:

Office of Fair Lending  
600 South Commonwealth  
15<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90005

U.S. Office of Comptroller of the Currency  
Consumer Complaint Department  
50 Fremont Street, Suite 3900  
San Francisco, CA 94105

When you file a complaint, the law requires that you receive a decision within 30 days.

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I/We have received a copy of this notice.

Borrower: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Borrower: \_\_\_\_\_

**HOUSING REHABILITATION PROGRAM  
FOR OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING  
LOAN APPLICATION ATTACHMENT**

I/We agree:

To provide Homeowner's Insurance in an amount equal to, or greater than all combined existing liens.

To have the property inspected, by appointment, to determine that the improvements specified have been completed satisfactorily.

That the work performed, and the materials used, are not the responsibility of the City of Sunnyvale, but are under warranty by the Contractor/Manufacturer.

That verification may be obtained from any source named in this application.

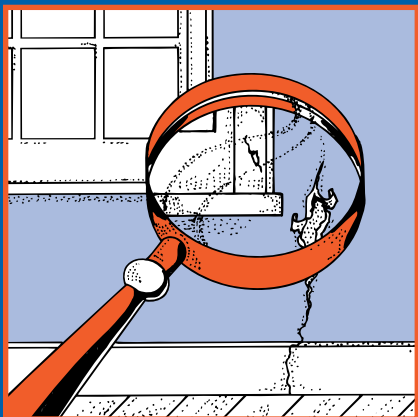
That it may be a Federal crime, punishable by a fine or imprisonment, or both, to knowingly make any false statements to obtain this loan.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



# Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home



 **EPA** United States  
Environmental  
Protection Agency



United States  
Consumer Product  
Safety Commission



United States  
Department of Housing  
and Urban Development

# Simple Steps To Protect Your Family From Lead Hazards

## If you think your home has high levels of lead:

- ◆ Get your young children tested for lead, even if they seem healthy.
- ◆ Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.
- ◆ Make sure children eat healthy, low-fat foods.
- ◆ Get your home checked for lead hazards.
- ◆ Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.
- ◆ Wipe soil off shoes before entering house.
- ◆ Talk to your landlord about fixing surfaces with peeling or chipping paint.
- ◆ Take precautions to avoid exposure to lead dust when remodeling or renovating (call 1-800-424-LEAD for guidelines).
- ◆ Don't use a belt-sander, propane torch, high temperature heat gun, scraper, or sandpaper on painted surfaces that may contain lead.
- ◆ Don't try to remove lead-based paint yourself.



**Recycled/Recyclable**

Printed with vegetable oil based inks on recycled paper  
(minimum 50% postconsumer) process chlorine free.

# Are You Planning To Buy, Rent, or Renovate a Home Built Before 1978?

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**M**any houses and apartments built before 1978 have paint that contains high levels of lead (called lead-based paint). Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards if not taken care of properly.



**OWNERS, BUYERS, and RENTERS** are encouraged to check for lead (see page 6) before renting, buying or renovating pre-1978 housing.

**F**ederal law requires that individuals receive certain information before renting, buying, or renovating pre-1978 housing:



**LANDLORDS** have to disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before leases take effect. Leases must include a disclosure about lead-based paint.



**SELLERS** have to disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before selling a house. Sales contracts must include a disclosure about lead-based paint. Buyers have up to 10 days to check for lead.



**RENOVATORS** disturbing more than 2 square feet of painted surfaces have to give you this pamphlet before starting work.

# IMPORTANT!

## Lead From Paint, Dust, and Soil Can Be Dangerous If Not Managed Properly

- FACT:** Lead exposure can harm young children and babies even before they are born.
- FACT:** Even children who seem healthy can have high levels of lead in their bodies.
- FACT:** People can get lead in their bodies by breathing or swallowing lead dust, or by eating soil or paint chips containing lead.
- FACT:** People have many options for reducing lead hazards. In most cases, lead-based paint that is in good condition is not a hazard.
- FACT:** Removing lead-based paint improperly can increase the danger to your family.

If you think your home might have lead hazards, read this pamphlet to learn some simple steps to protect your family.

# Lead Gets in the Body in Many Ways

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**Childhood lead poisoning remains a major environmental health problem in the U.S.**

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**Even children who appear healthy can have dangerous levels of lead in their bodies.**

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**People can get lead in their body if they:**

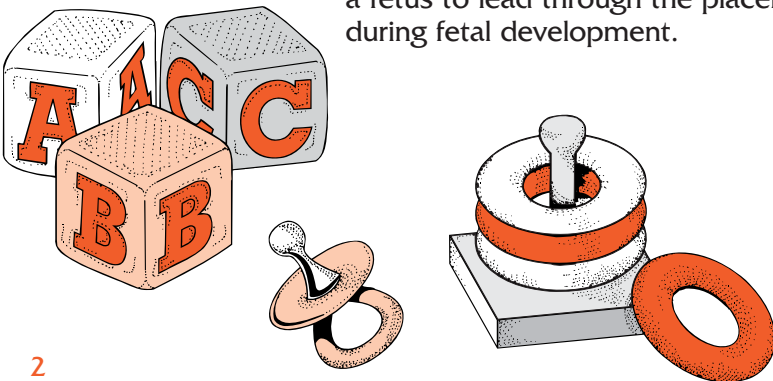
- ◆ Breathe in lead dust (especially during renovations that disturb painted surfaces).
- ◆ Put their hands or other objects covered with lead dust in their mouths.
- ◆ Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.

**Lead is even more dangerous to children under the age of 6:**

- ◆ At this age children's brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead.
- ◆ Children's growing bodies absorb more lead.
- ◆ Babies and young children often put their hands and other objects in their mouths. These objects can have lead dust on them.

**Lead is also dangerous to women of childbearing age:**

- ◆ Women with a high lead level in their system prior to pregnancy would expose a fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.





## Lead's Effects

It is important to know that even exposure to low levels of lead can severely harm children.

### In children, lead can cause:

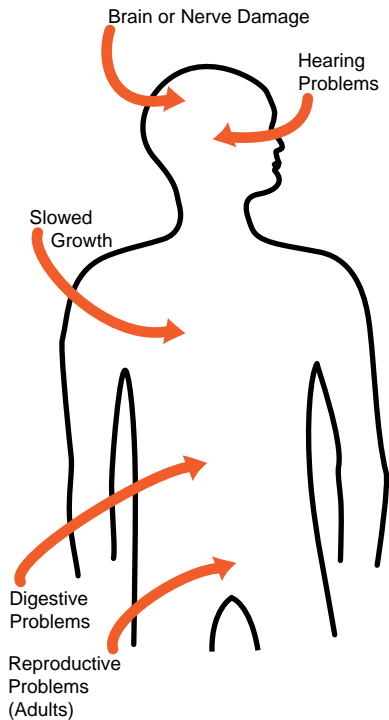
- ◆ Nervous system and kidney damage.
- ◆ Learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, and decreased intelligence.
- ◆ Speech, language, and behavior problems.
- ◆ Poor muscle coordination.
- ◆ Decreased muscle and bone growth.
- ◆ Hearing damage.

While low-lead exposure is most common, exposure to high levels of lead can have devastating effects on children, including seizures, unconsciousness, and, in some cases, death.

Although children are especially susceptible to lead exposure, lead can be dangerous for adults too.

### In adults, lead can cause:

- ◆ Increased chance of illness during pregnancy.
- ◆ Harm to a fetus, including brain damage or death.
- ◆ Fertility problems (in men and women).
- ◆ High blood pressure.
- ◆ Digestive problems.
- ◆ Nerve disorders.
- ◆ Memory and concentration problems.
- ◆ Muscle and joint pain.



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**Lead affects  
the body in  
many ways.**

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## Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

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**In general, the older your home, the more likely it has lead-based paint.**

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**Many homes built before 1978 have lead-based paint.** The federal government banned lead-based paint from housing in 1978. Some states stopped its use even earlier. Lead can be found:

- ◆ In homes in the city, country, or suburbs.
- ◆ In apartments, single-family homes, and both private and public housing.
- ◆ Inside and outside of the house.
- ◆ In soil around a home. (Soil can pick up lead from exterior paint or other sources such as past use of leaded gas in cars.)

## Checking Your Family for Lead

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**Get your children and home tested if you think your home has high levels of lead.**

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**To reduce your child's exposure to lead, get your child checked, have your home tested (especially if your home has paint in poor condition and was built before 1978), and fix any hazards you may have.** Children's blood lead levels tend to increase rapidly from 6 to 12 months of age, and tend to peak at 18 to 24 months of age.

Consult your doctor for advice on testing your children. A simple blood test can detect high levels of lead. Blood tests are usually recommended for:

- ◆ Children at ages 1 and 2.
- ◆ Children or other family members who have been exposed to high levels of lead.
- ◆ Children who should be tested under your state or local health screening plan.

Your doctor can explain what the test results mean and if more testing will be needed.

## Identifying Lead Hazards

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**Lead-based paint** is usually not a hazard if it is in good condition, and it is not on an impact or friction surface, like a window. It is defined by the federal government as paint with lead levels greater than or equal to 1.0 milligram per square centimeter, or more than 0.5% by weight.

**Deteriorating lead-based paint (peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking or damaged)** is a hazard and needs immediate attention. It may also be a hazard when found on surfaces that children can chew or that get a lot of wear-and-tear, such as:

- ◆ Windows and window sills.
- ◆ Doors and door frames.
- ◆ Stairs, railings, banisters, and porches.

**Lead dust** can form when lead-based paint is scraped, sanded, or heated. Dust also forms when painted surfaces bump or rub together. Lead chips and dust can get on surfaces and objects that people touch. Settled lead dust can re-enter the air when people vacuum, sweep, or walk through it. The following two federal standards have been set for lead hazards in dust:

- ◆ 40 micrograms per square foot ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ ) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors.
- ◆ 250  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$  and higher for interior window sills.

**Lead in soil** can be a hazard when children play in bare soil or when people bring soil into the house on their shoes. The following two federal standards have been set for lead hazards in residential soil:

- ◆ 400 parts per million (ppm) and higher in play areas of bare soil.
- ◆ 1,200 ppm (average) and higher in bare soil in the remainder of the yard.

The only way to find out if paint, dust and soil lead hazards exist is to test for them. The next page describes the most common methods used.

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**Lead from paint chips, which you can see, and lead dust, which you can't always see, can both be serious hazards.**

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# Checking Your Home for Lead

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**Just knowing that a home has lead-based paint may not tell you if there is a hazard.**

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You can get your home tested for lead in several different ways:

- ◆ A paint **inspection** tells you whether your home has lead-based paint and where it is located. It won't tell you whether or not your home currently has lead hazards.
- ◆ A **risk assessment** tells you if your home currently has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust, or soil. It also tells you what actions to take to address any hazards.
- ◆ A combination risk assessment and inspection tells you if your home has any lead hazards and if your home has any lead-based paint, and where the lead-based paint is located.

Hire a trained and certified testing professional who will use a range of reliable methods when testing your home.

- ◆ Visual inspection of paint condition and location.
- ◆ A portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) machine.
- ◆ Lab tests of paint, dust, and soil samples.

There are state and federal programs in place to ensure that testing is done safely, reliably, and effectively. Contact your state or local agency (see bottom of page 11) for more information, or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)** for a list of contacts in your area.

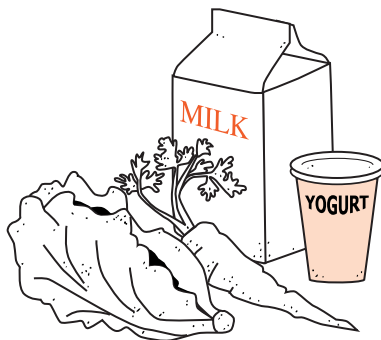
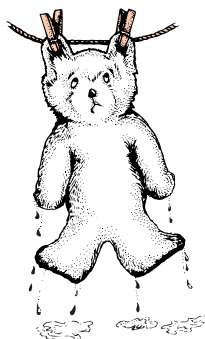
**Home test kits for lead are available, but may not always be accurate.** Consumers should not rely on these kits before doing renovations or to assure safety.

# What You Can Do Now To Protect Your Family

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If you suspect that your house has lead hazards, you can take some immediate steps to reduce your family's risk:

- ◆ If you rent, notify your landlord of peeling or chipping paint.
- ◆ Clean up paint chips immediately.
- ◆ Clean floors, window frames, window sills, and other surfaces weekly. Use a mop or sponge with warm water and a general all-purpose cleaner or a cleaner made specifically for lead. REMEMBER: NEVER MIX AMMONIA AND BLEACH PRODUCTS TOGETHER SINCE THEY CAN FORM A DANGEROUS GAS.
- ◆ Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads after cleaning dirty or dusty areas.
- ◆ Wash children's hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time.
- ◆ Keep play areas clean. Wash bottles, pacifiers, toys, and stuffed animals regularly.
- ◆ Keep children from chewing window sills or other painted surfaces.
- ◆ Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil.
- ◆ Make sure children eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products. Children with good diets absorb less lead.



# Reducing Lead Hazards In The Home

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**Removing lead improperly can increase the hazard to your family by spreading even more lead dust around the house.**

**Always use a professional who is trained to remove lead hazards safely.**



In addition to day-to-day cleaning and good nutrition:

- ◆ You can **temporarily** reduce lead hazards by taking actions such as repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover soil with high lead levels. These actions (called “interim controls”) are not permanent solutions and will need ongoing attention.
- ◆ To **permanently** remove lead hazards, you should hire a certified lead “abatement” contractor. Abatement (or permanent hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not permanent removal.

Always hire a person with special training for correcting lead problems—someone who knows how to do this work safely and has the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly. Certified contractors will employ qualified workers and follow strict safety rules as set by their state or by the federal government.

Once the work is completed, dust cleanup activities must be repeated until testing indicates that lead dust levels are below the following:

- ◆ 40 micrograms per square foot ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ ) for floors, including carpeted floors;
- ◆ 250  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$  for interior windows sills; and
- ◆ 400  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$  for window troughs.

Call your state or local agency (see bottom of page 11) for help in locating certified professionals in your area and to see if financial assistance is available.

# Remodeling or Renovating a Home With Lead-Based Paint

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Take precautions before your contractor or you begin remodeling or renovating anything that disturbs painted surfaces (such as scraping off paint or tearing out walls):

- ◆ **Have the area tested for lead-based paint.**
- ◆ **Do not use a belt-sander, propane torch, high temperature heat gun, dry scraper, or dry sandpaper** to remove lead-based paint. These actions create large amounts of lead dust and fumes. Lead dust can remain in your home long after the work is done.
- ◆ **Temporarily move your family** (especially children and pregnant women) out of the apartment or house until the work is done and the area is properly cleaned. If you can't move your family, at least completely seal off the work area.
- ◆ **Follow other safety measures to reduce lead hazards.** You can find out about other safety measures by calling 1-800-424-LEAD. Ask for the brochure "Reducing Lead Hazards When Remodeling Your Home." This brochure explains what to do before, during, and after renovations.

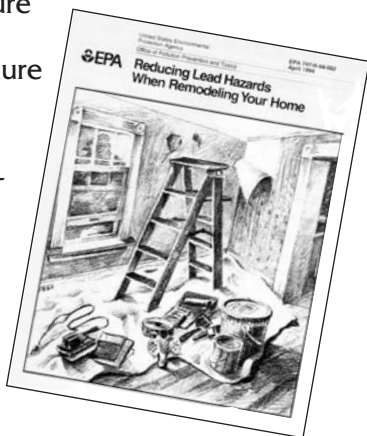
If you have already completed renovations or remodeling that could have released lead-based paint or dust, get your young children tested and follow the steps outlined on page 7 of this brochure.



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**If not conducted properly, certain types of renovations can release lead from paint and dust into the air.**

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## Other Sources of Lead

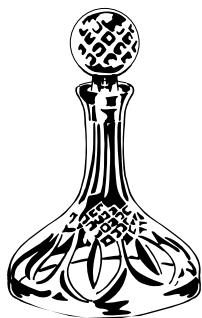
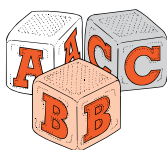
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**While paint, dust, and soil are the most common sources of lead, other lead sources also exist.**

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- ◆ **Drinking water.** Your home might have plumbing with lead or lead solder. Call your local health department or water supplier to find out about testing your water. You cannot see, smell, or taste lead, and boiling your water will not get rid of lead. If you think your plumbing might have lead in it:
  - Use only cold water for drinking and cooking.
  - Run water for 15 to 30 seconds before drinking it, especially if you have not used your water for a few hours.
- ◆ **The job.** If you work with lead, you could bring it home on your hands or clothes. Shower and change clothes before coming home. Launder your work clothes separately from the rest of your family's clothes.
- ◆ Old painted **toys** and **furniture**.
- ◆ Food and liquids stored in **lead crystal** or **lead-glazed pottery or porcelain**.
- ◆ **Lead smelters** or other industries that release lead into the air.
- ◆ **Hobbies** that use lead, such as making pottery or stained glass, or refinishing furniture.
- ◆ **Folk remedies** that contain lead, such as “greta” and “azarcon” used to treat an upset stomach.

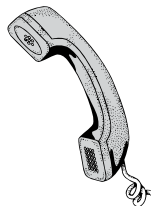


## For More Information

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### The National Lead Information Center

Call **1-800-424-LEAD (424-5323)** to learn how to protect children from lead poisoning and for other information on lead hazards. To access lead information via the web, visit **[www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead)** and **[www.hud.gov/offices/lead/](http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/)**.



### EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline

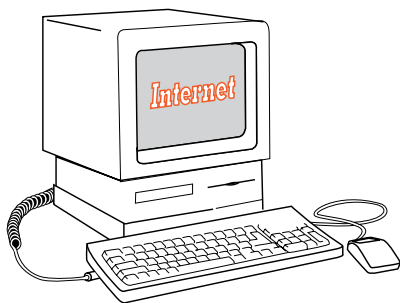
Call **1-800-426-4791** for information about lead in drinking water.

### Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Hotline

To request information on lead in consumer products, or to report an unsafe consumer product or a product-related injury call **1-800-638-2772**, or visit CPSC's Web site at: **[www.cpsc.gov](http://www.cpsc.gov)**.

### Health and Environmental Agencies

Some cities, states, and tribes have their own rules for lead-based paint activities. Check with your local agency to see which laws apply to you. Most agencies can also provide information on finding a lead abatement firm in your area, and on possible sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. Receive up-to-date address and phone information for your local contacts on the Internet at **[www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead)** or contact the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD**.



For the hearing impaired, call the Federal Information Relay Service at **1-800-877-8339** to access any of the phone numbers in this brochure.

# EPA Regional Offices

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Your Regional EPA Office can provide further information regarding regulations and lead protection programs.

## EPA Regional Offices

**Region 1** (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. EPA Region 1  
Suite 1100 (CPT)  
One Congress Street  
Boston, MA 02114-2023  
(888) 372-7341

**Region 2** (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. EPA Region 2  
2890 Woodbridge Avenue  
Building 209, Mail Stop 225  
Edison, NJ 08837-3679  
(732) 321-6671

**Region 3** (Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington DC, West Virginia)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. EPA Region 3 (3WC33)  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103  
(215) 814-5000

**Region 4** (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. EPA Region 4  
61 Forsyth Street, SW  
Atlanta, GA 30303  
(404) 562-8998

**Region 5** (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. EPA Region 5 (DT-8J)  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, IL 60604-3666  
(312) 886-6003

**Region 6** (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. EPA Region 6  
1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor  
Dallas, TX 75202-2733  
(214) 665-7577

**Region 7** (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. EPA Region 7  
(ARTD-RALI)  
901 N. 5th Street  
Kansas City, KS 66101  
(913) 551-7020

**Region 8** (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. EPA Region 8  
999 18th Street, Suite 500  
Denver, CO 80202-2466  
(303) 312-6021

**Region 9** (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. Region 9  
75 Hawthorne Street  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
(415) 947-4164

**Region 10** (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. EPA Region 10  
Toxics Section WCM-128  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, WA 98101-1128  
(206) 553-1985

## CPSC Regional Offices

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Your Regional CPSC Office can provide further information regarding regulations and consumer product safety.

### **Eastern Regional Center**

Consumer Product Safety Commission  
201 Varick Street, Room 903  
New York, NY 10014  
(212) 620-4120

### **Western Regional Center**

Consumer Product Safety Commission  
1301 Clay Street, Suite 610-N  
Oakland, CA 94612  
(510) 637-4050

### **Central Regional Center**

Consumer Product Safety Commission  
230 South Dearborn Street, Room 2944  
Chicago, IL 60604  
(312) 353-8260

## HUD Lead Office

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Please contact HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control for information on lead regulations, outreach efforts, and lead hazard control and research grant programs.

### **U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development**

Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control  
451 Seventh Street, SW, P-3206  
Washington, DC 20410  
(202) 755-1785

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U.S. EPA Washington DC 20460  
U.S. CPSC Washington DC 20207  
U.S. HUD Washington DC 20410

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